- 4 comprising:
- 5 holding means (211) for holding the surface
- 6 plasmon resonance sensor chip;
- 7 sample introducing means (282) for assigning a
- 8 plurality of different samples to said plural flow
- 9 channels (280), respectively, and for introducing each
- 10 of the plural samples into the respective flow channel
- 11 (280) in a state where the surface plasmon resonance
- sensor chip is held by said holding means (211);
- 13 light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the
- 14 sensor surface with light from a predetermined
- direction in a state where each sample is introduced
- into the respective flow channel (282) by said sample
- introducing means (282);
- 18 light receiving means (213) for receiving the
- 19 light reflected from the sensor surface;
- 20 measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity
- 21 of the light reflected by each said diffraction
- grating surface (251-254) and received by said light
- 23 receiving means (213);
- 24 analyzing means for identifying, for each said
- 25 flow channel (280), a groove pitch at which a
- 26 resonance phenomenon of the evanescent wave and the
- 27 surface plasmon wave occurs, based on the intensity,
- 28 measured by said measuring means (213), of the
- 29 reflected light due to each said diffraction grating

surface (251-254), and for quantitatively and/or
qualitatively analyzing each sample flowing through
the respective flow channel (280), based on the groove

pitch identified for each said flow channel (280).

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- 1 62. An apparatus for quantitatively and/or
 2 qualitatively analyzing a sample using a surface
 3 plasmon resonance sensor chip as defined in claim 44,
 4 comprising:
- holding means (211) for holding the surfaceplasmon resonance sensor chip;
- sample introducing means (282) for assigning a

 plurality of different samples to said plural flow

 channels (280), respectively, and for introducing each

 sample into the respective flow channel (280) in a

 state where the surface plasmon resonance sensor chip

 is held by said holding means (211);
- light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the
 sensor surface with light from a predetermined
 direction in a state where each sample is introduced
 into the respective flow channel (280) by said sample
 introducing means (282);
- 18 light receiving means (213) for receiving the
 19 light reflected from the sensor surface;
- 20 measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity
 21 of the light reflected by each said diffraction

- grating surface (251-254) and received by said light receiving means (213);
- 24 analyzing means for identifying, for each said 25 flow channel (280) and for each of the reaction area 26 and the non-reaction area, a groove pitch at which a 27 resonance phenomenon of the evanescent wave and the 28 surface plasmon wave occurs, based on the intensity, 29 measured by said measuring means (213), of the 30 reflected light due to each said diffraction grating 31 surface (251-254), and for quantitatively and/or 32 qualitatively analyzing each sample flowing through 33 the respective flow channel (280), based on the groove 34 pitches of the reaction area and the non-reaction area 35 identified for each said flow channel (280).
 - 1 63. An apparatus for quantitatively and/or
 2 qualitatively analyzing a sample using a surface
 3 plasmon resonance sensor chip as defined in claim 39
 4 or 40, comprising:
- holding means (211) for holding the surface

 plasmon resonance sensor chip with the sensor surface

 (201a) being in contact with the sample;
- light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the
 sensor surface with light from a predetermined
 direction in a state where the surface plasmon
 resonance sensor chip is held by said holding means

- 12 (211);
- light receiving means (213) for receiving the
- light reflected from the sensor surface;
- measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity
- of the light reflected by each said diffraction
- grating surface (251-254) and received by said light
- 18 receiving means (213);
- determining means (214) for determining the
- 20 variation between the intensity, measured by said
- 21 measuring means (213), of the reflected light due to
- 22 each said diffraction grating surface (251-254) and
- the intensity of the light reflected when any sample
- 24 is not in contact with the sensor surface (201a); and
- analyzing means (214) for selecting a diffraction
- grating surface (251-254) whose variation, determined
- 27 by said determining means (214), of the reflected-
- 28 light intensity is within a predetermined allowable
- 29 range for determination, and for quantitatively and/or
- 30 qualitatively analyzing the sample based on the
- 31 variation of the reflected-light intensity of the
- 32 selected diffraction grating surface (251-254).
- 1 64. An apparatus for quantitatively and/or
- 2 qualitatively analyzing a sample using a surface
- 3 plasmon resonance sensor chip as defined in claim 41,
- 4 comprising:

- 5 holding means (211) for holding the surface
- 6 plasmon resonance sensor chip with the sensor surface
- 7 being in contact with the sample;
- 8 light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the
- 9 sensor surface with light from a predetermined
- direction in a state where the surface plasmon
- 11 resonance sensor chip is held by said holding means
- 12 (211);
- 13 light receiving means (213) for receiving the
- 14 light reflected from the sensor surface;
- 15 measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity
- of the light reflected by each said diffraction
- 17 grating surface (251-254) and received by said light
- 18 receiving means (213);
- 19 correcting means (214) for correcting the
- 20 intensity of the reflected light due to each said
- 21 diffraction grating surface (251-254) with
- 22 consideration given to the intensity of the reflected
- 23 light due to the respective non-diffraction surface
- $24 \qquad (251x-254x);$
- 25 determining means (214) for determining the
- 26 variation between the intensity, corrected by said
- 27 correcting means (214), of the reflected light due to
- 28 each said diffraction grating surface (251-254) and
- 29 the intensity of the light reflected when any sample
- 30 is not in contact with the sensor surface;

- 31 analyzing means (214) for selecting a diffraction 32 grating surface (251-254) whose variation, determined 33 by said determining means (214), of the reflected-34 light intensity is within a predetermined allowable 35 range for determination, and for quantitatively and/or 36 qualitatively analyzing the sample based on the 37 variation of the reflected-light intensity of the 38 selected diffraction grating surface (251-254).
 - 1 65. An apparatus for quantitatively and/or
 2 qualitatively analyzing a sample using a surface
 3 plasmon resonance sensor chip as defined in claim 42,
 4 comprising:
 - holding means (211) for holding the surface

 plasmon resonance sensor chip with the sensor surface

 being in contact with the sample;

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- light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the sensor surface with light from a predetermined direction in a state where the surface plasmon resonance sensor chip is held by said holding means (211);
- light receiving means (213) for receiving the light reflected from the sensor surface;
- measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity

 of the light reflected by each said diffraction

 grating surface (251-254) and received by said light

- 18 receiving means (213);
- determining means (214) for determining, for each
 of the reaction area and the non-reaction area, the
 variation between the intensity, measured by said
 measuring means (213), of the reflected light due to
 each said diffraction grating surface (251-254) and
 the intensity of the light reflected when any sample
 is not in contact with the sensor surface; and

26 analyzing means (214) for selecting, for each of 27 the reaction area and the non-reaction area, a 28 diffraction grating surface (251-254) whose determined 29 variation of the reflected-light intensity is within a 30 predetermined allowable range for determination, and 31 for quantitatively and/or qualitatively analyzing the 32 sample based on the variation of the reflected-light 33 intensity of the selected reaction area and the 34 variation of the reflected-light intensity of the 35 selected non-reaction area.

- 1 66. An apparatus for quantitatively and/or
 2 qualitatively analyzing a sample using a surface
 3 plasmon resonance sensor chip as defined in claim 43,
 4 comprising:
- holding means (211) for holding the surfaceplasmon resonance sensor chip;
- 7 sample introducing means (282) for assigning a

- 8 plurality of different samples to said plural flow
- 9 channels (280), respectively, and for introducing each
- 10 of the plural samples into the respective flow channel
- 11 (280) in a state where the surface plasmon resonance
- 12 sensor chip is held by said holding means (211);
- 13 light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the
- 14 sensor surface with light from a predetermined
- direction in a state where each sample is introduced
- 16 into the respective flow channel (280) by said sample
- introducing means (282);
- 18 light receiving means (213) for receiving the
- 19 light reflected from the sensor surface;
- 20 measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity
- 21 of the light reflected by each said diffraction
- 22 grating surface (251-254) and received by said light
- 23 receiving means (213);
- 24 determining means (214) for determining the
- 25 variation between the intensity, measured by said
- 26 measuring means (213), of the reflected light due to
- 27 each said diffraction grating surface (251-254) and
- 28 the intensity of the light reflected when any sample
- 29 does not flow through each said flow channel (280);
- 30 and
- 31 analyzing means for selecting, for each said flow
- 32 channel (280), a diffraction grating surface (251-254)
- 33 whose variation, determined by said determining means

- 34 (214), of the reflected-light intensity is within a 35 predetermined allowable range for determination, and 36 for quantitatively and/or qualitatively analyzing each 37 sample flowing through the respective flow channel (280) based on the variation of the reflected-light 38 39 intensity of the diffraction grating surface (251-254) 40 selected for each said flow channel (280).
- 1 67. An apparatus for quantitatively and/or 2 qualitatively analyzing a sample using a surface 3 plasmon resonance sensor chip as defined in claim 44, 4 comprising:
- 5 holding means (211) for holding the surface 6 plasmon resonance sensor chip;
- 7 sample introducing means (282) for assigning a 8 plurality of different samples to said plural flow 9 channels (280), respectively, and for introducing each 10 of the plural samples into the respective flow channel 11 (280) in a state where the surface plasmon resonance 12 sensor chip is held by said holding means (211);
- light irradiating means (212) for irradiating the 14 sensor surface with light from a predetermined 15 direction in a state where each sample is introduced 16 into the respective flow channel (280) by said sample 17 introducing means (282);

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18 light receiving means (213) for receiving the

- 19 light reflected from the sensor surface;
- 20 measuring means (213) for measuring the intensity
- 21 of the light reflected by each said diffraction
- grating surface (251-254) and received by said light
- 23 receiving means (213);
- determining means (214) for determining, for each
- 25 of the reaction area and the non-reaction area, the
- variation between the intensity, measured by said
- 27 measuring means (213), of the reflected light due to
- 28 each said diffraction grating surface (251-254) and
- the intensity of the light reflected when any sample
- does not flow through each said flow channel (213);
- 31 and
- 32 analyzing means (214) for selecting, for each
- 33 said flow channel (280) and for each of the reaction
- 34 area and the non-reaction area, a diffraction grating
- 35 surface (251-254) whose variation, determined by said
- determining means (214), of the reflected-light
- intensity is within a predetermined allowable range
- 38 for determination, and for quantitatively and/or
- 39 qualitatively analyzing each sample flowing through
- 40 the respective flow channel (280), based on the
- 41 variation of the reflected-light intensity of the
- 42 selected reaction area and the variation of the
- 43 reflected-light intensity of the selected non-reaction
- 44 area for each said flow channel (280).

- 1 68. An apparatus as defined in one of claims 58-
- 2 67, wherein it further comprises sample separating
- means (292) for separating the sample by physical
- 4 and/or chemical action prior to introducing the sample
- 5 to the surface plasmon resonance sensor chip.
- 1 69. An apparatus as defined in claim 68, wherein
- 2 said sample separating means (292) is operable to
- 3 separate the sample by a separation technique using at
- 4 least one of liquid chromatography, HPLC (high
- 5 performance liquid chromatography), capillary
- 6 electrophoresis, microchip electrophoresis, flow
- 7 injection, and microchannel.
- 1 70. An apparatus as defined in one of claims 58-
- 2 69, wherein
- 3 the target species is a light-emitting substance,
- 4 said light receiving means (213) is operable to
- 5 detect the light emitted from the light-emitting
- 6 substance that is bound to the binding substance, and
- 7 said analyzing means (214) is operable to
- 8 quantitatively and/or qualitatively analyze the sample
- 9 with consideration given to the detection result of
- 10 the light emission by said light receiving means
- 11 (213).

- 1 71. A surface plasmon resonance sensor chip
- 2 comprising:
- 3 a metal layer (23) along whose surface a surface
- 4 plasmon wave can be induced by light irradiation; and
- 5 a diffraction grating curved surface (25)
- 6 disposed in the vicinity of said metal layer (23),
- 7 said diffraction grating curved surface (25) having a
- 8 diffraction grating with a uniform groove orientation
- 9 and a uniform groove pitch so as to generate an
- 10 evanescent wave upon light irradiation;
- 11 wherein said diffraction grating curved surface
- 12 (25) has a curved surface form in a convex shape whose
- 13 light-irradiated side bulges out, and is disposed so
- 14 as to be perpendicular to a specific plane (S1), which
- 15 is perpendicular to a predetermined reference plane
- 16 (SO), and the diffraction grating is formed in such a
- 17 manner that the groove orientation is perpendicular to
- the specific plane (S1).
- 1 72. A surface plasmon resonance sensor chip
- 2 comprising:
- 3 a metal layer (233) and a diffraction grating
- 4 (235) formed in the vicinity of a sensor surface,
- 5 which comes in contact with a sample; and
- 6 a resonance area (238a-238d), formed on the

- 7 sensor surface (231a), for causing a resonance 8 phenomenon of a surface plasmon wave, which is induced 9 along the surface of said metal layer (233), and an 10 evanescent wave, which is generated by the action of 11 the diffraction grating, upon light irradiation; 12 wherein said resonance area (238a-238d) has a 13 plurality of continuous areas (238a-238d) discretely 14 formed on the sensor surface (231a), and at least one 15 continuous area (238a-238d) among the plural 16 continuous areas (238a-238d) has a diffraction grating 17 whose at least one of the groove pitch and the groove 18 orientation is different from those of the remaining 19 continuous areas (238a-238d).
 - 1 73. A surface plasmon resonance sensor chip
 2 comprising:
- a metal layer (233) and a diffraction grating

 (235) formed in the vicinity of a sensor surface,

 which comes in contact with a sample; and
- 6 a resonance area , formed on the sensor surface,
- for causing a resonance phenomenon of a surface
- 8 plasmon wave, which is induced along the surface of
- 9 said metal layer (233), and an evanescent wave, which
- 10 is generated by the action of the diffraction grating,
- 11 upon light irradiation;
- 12 wherein said resonance area is formed

continuously on the sensor surface, and the groove
orientations of the diffraction grating (225) are
uniform while the groove pitches of the diffraction
grating (225) have a continuous or discontinuous
distribution.